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From Saturday June 10, to Tuesday June 13, 1780.

By the KING,
A PROCLAMATION.

GEORGE R.

WHEREAS it hath been repreſented to Us, that a great Number of Perſons, in Conſequence of Advertiſements or Hand Bills inciting them thereto, did, on Friday laſt the Second of this Inſtant June, aſſemble in a Riotous and Tumultuous Manner in Saint George's Fields, in the County of Surry, from whence they proceeded in ſeveral Bodies to Palace-Yard, Weſtminſter, ſurrounded both Houſes of Parliament, and poſſeſſed themſelves of the Avenues to the ſame, (the ſaid Houſes of Parliament being then ſitting) where they continued in a Riotous and Tumultuous Manner, committing great Outrages and Violence againſt ſeveral of Our Subjects, and feloniouſly taking Money from them; after which, in the Evening of the ſame Day, they inſulted and attacked the Houſes of ſome of the Publick Miniſters of Foreign Princes and States, reſiding at Our Court, and broke into, ſpoiled, and ſet Fire to Chapels, which in every civilized Country are allowed to ſuch Publick Miniſters for the free Exerciſe of the Religion of their Country, to the great Scandal and Offence of all truly pious and good Proteſtants; We therefore, in order that the Reproach of ſo frantick and atrocious an Outrage againſt the Precepts of Religion, as well as the Obligations of all Laws, may not remain a Diſgrace to Our Kingdom, but may be confined to the Authors, Abettors, and Perpetrators of the ſaid Outrage, and that they may be brought to ſpeedy and condign Puniſhment, and that ſuch dangerous and wicked Practices may hereafter be prevented, have thought fit, by and with the Advice of Our Privy Council, to publiſh and declare Our Reſolution to put the Laws in Force againſt ſuch Offences: And We do hereby enjoin and require all Juſtices of the Peace, Sheriffs, Mayors, Bailiffs, Conſtables, and all other Our loving Subjects, to be aiding and aſſiſting to the utmoſt of their Power in ſuppreſſing ſuch illegal and tumultuous Aſſemblies, and in detecting, apprehending, and bringing to Juſtice the Perſons concerned in aſſembling or inſtigating the ſame, and guilty of any of the Violences above mentioned: And for the better Detection of the Perſons who were concerned in the Outrages committed at the Houſes of the ſaid Publick Miniſters, We are graciouſly pleaſed to promiſe, that if any Perſon ſhall diſcover any other Perſon or Perſons who, directly or indirectly, were concerned in pulling down, or beginning to pull down, or in ſetting Fire to the Chapel of any Publick Miniſter, ſo as that the Perſon or Perſons diſcovered may be proſecuted for the ſame, ſuch Diſcoverer ſhall have and receive, as a Reward, upon Conviction of ſuch Offender or Offenders, the Sum of FIVE HUNDRED POUNDS; and alſo Our Gracious Pardon for the ſaid Offence, in caſe the Perſon making ſuch Diſcovery ſhall himſelf be liable to be proſecuted for the ſame, except the Perſon who firſt broke into, or began to pull down or ſet Fire to the ſaid Chapels. And the Commiſſioners for Executing the Office of Treaſurer of Our Exchequer, are hereby required to make Payment of the ſaid Rewards accordingly.

Given at Our Court at St. James's, the Fifth Day of June, One thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty, in the Twentieth Year of Our Reign.

GOD Save the KING.

By the KING,
A PROCLAMATION.

GEORGE R.

WHEREAS a great Number of diſorderly Perſons have aſſembled themſelves together in a Riotous and Tumultuous Manner, and have been guilty of many Acts of Treaſon and Rebellion, having made an Aſſault on the Gaol of Newgate, ſet looſe the Priſoners confined therein, and ſet Fire to and deſtroyed the ſaid Priſon: And whereas Houſes are now pulling down in ſeveral Parts of Our Cities of London and Weſtminſter, and Liberties thereof, and Fires kindled for conſuming the Materials and Furniture of the ſame, whereby it is become abſolutely neceſſary to uſe the moſt effectual Means to quiet ſuch Diſturbances, to preſerve the Lives and Properties of Individuals, and to reſtore the Peace of the Country: We therefore, taking the ſame into Our moſt ſerious Conſideration, have thought fit, by and with the Advice of Our Privy Council, to iſſue this Our Royal Proclamation, hereby ſtrictly charging and exhorting all Our loving Subjects to preſerve the Peace, and to keep themſelves, their Servants and Apprentices, quietly within their reſpective Dwellings, to the End that all well-diſpoſed Perſons may avoid thoſe Miſchiefs which the Continuance of ſuch riotous Proceedings may bring upon the Guilty: And as it is neceſſary, from the Circumſtances before-mentioned, to employ the Military Force, with which We are by Law entruſted, for the immediate Suppreſſion of ſuch Rebellious and Traiterous Attempts, now making againſt the Peace and Dignity of Our Crown, and the Safety of the Lives and Properties of Our Subjects, We have therefore iſſued the moſt direct and effectual Orders to all Our Officers, by an immediate Exertion of their utmoſt Force, to repreſs the ſame; of which all Perſons are to take Notice.

Given at Our Court at St. James's, the Seventh Day of June, One thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty, in the Twentieth Year of Our Reign.

GOD Save the KING.

By the KING,
A PROCLAMATION.

GEORGE R.

WHereas a great Number of diſorderly Perſons have for ſeveral Days paſt aſſembled themſelves together, in a Riotous and Tumultuous Manner, and have been guilty of many Acts of Treaſon, Rebellion, and Felony, having formed Deſigns to break open and deſtroy the Gaols and Priſons, and to ſet looſe the Priſoners confined therein, and having actually broke into and ſet on Fire the Gaol of Newgate, the King's Bench Priſon, and the Priſon of the Fleet, and releaſed the Priſoners, and made Attempts on other Gaols and Priſons in and about this Metropolis; and having ſet Fire to and pulled down the Dwelling-houſes of divers of Our peaceable Subjects, and alſo ſet Fire to, burnt and deſtroyed the Materials thereof, and the Furniture and other Effects found therein; and alſo taken Money from divers of Our Subjects: We therefore, taking the ſame into Our moſt ſerious Conſideration, have thought fit, by and with the Advice of Our Privy Council, to publiſh and declare Our Reſolution, That the Authors, Abettors,

[Price Three-pence Halfpenny.]

Abettors, and Perpetrators of the ſaid Offences be proſecuted as expeditiouſly as may be, according to the due Courſe of Law; and we do hereby enjoin and require all Juſtices of the Peace, Sheriffs, Mayors, Bailiffs, Conſtables, and all other Our loving Subjects, to be aiding and aſſiſting to the utmoſt of their Power, in detecting, apprehending and bringing to Juſtice the ſaid Offenders. And We are graciouſly pleaſed to promiſe, that if any Perſon ſhall diſcover any other Perſon or Perſons who are guilty of any of the ſaid Offences, ſo as that the Perſon or Perſons diſcovered may be proſecuted for the ſame, ſuch Diſcoverer ſhall have and receive, as a Reward, upon Conviction of ſuch Offender or Offenders, the Sum of FIFTY POUNDS, and alſo Our Gracious Pardon for the ſaid Offence, in Caſe the Perſon making ſuch Diſcovery ſhall himſelf be liable to be proſecuted for the ſame; and the Commiſſioners for Executing the Office of Treaſurer of Our Exchequer are hereby required to make Payment accordingly of the ſaid Rewards.

Given at Our Court at St. James's, the Ninth Day of June, One thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty, in the Twentieth Year of Our Reign.

GOD Save the KING.

St. James's, June 13.

The following Addreſs of the Inhabitants of the antient Town and Borough of Southwark having been Yeſterday delivered to the Earl of Hillſborough, One of His Majeſty's Principal Secretaries of State, by George Onſlow, Eſq; One of the Repreſentatives in Parliament for the Town of Guildford in Surry, and Nathaniel Polhill, Eſq; One of the Repreſentatives in Parliament for the ſaid Borough of Southwark, has been preſented to His Majeſty by his Lordſhip: Which Addreſs His Majeſty was pleaſed to receive very graciouſly.

To the KING's Moſt Excellent Majeſty,

The humble Addreſs of the Inhabitants of the antient Town and Borough of Southwark.

May it pleaſe your Majeſty,

WE, your Majeſty's dutiful, loyal, and affectionate Subjects, Inhabitants of the antient Town and Borough of Southwark, deſire to approach your Sacred Perſon, to return our ſincere and grateful Thanks for your Majeſty's paternal Goodneſs, in ſending a ſeaſonable Relief of Military Force to protect our Perſons and Properties from the Depredations and Inſult of a lawleſs and licentious Mob, which were ſpreading Terror and Devaſtation through the Metropolis and it's Environs, uncontrouled. We beg Leave to aſſure your Majeſty, we are determined to uſe our utmoſt Endeavours to ſupport the Honour of your Majeſty's Crown and Dignity, the Peace and good Order of Society, and this happy Conſtitution as ſettled at the glorious Revolution. For theſe great and good Purpoſes we have aſſociated, and humbly hope for the Continuance of your Majeſty's gracious Protection.

Geo. Onſlow, *Chairman*
Nath. Polhill
Rich. Carpenter Smith
Wm. Golding, *jun.*
Rob. Coffin
Edw. Layton
John Morris
Dan. Slade
Wm. Willmot
Rob Taylor
James Willis
Tho. Otway
Rob. Dow
Samuel Hudſon
Rich. Walker
Wm. Pearſon
George Johnſton
James Harriſon
John King
John Wild
Alex Kilgour
Ja. Grant, *L. L. D.*
Wm. Coffin
John Slade
John Reed
Thomas Roſſeter
John Milſom
Matthew Kirby
John Barrow
John Thrackrah
T. Brooks
Tho. Willis
John Dards
John Cole
Rob. Davey
James Roſſeter
Walter Coſkelloe
Joſ. Eddis
Tho. Price
George Duguid
Wm. Morritt
Joſeph Muſgrave
Iſaac Dent
John Ramſbottom
John Griffith
Joſeph Weſton
Rob. Hill
G. Gwilt
John Finden
Tho. Burbidge
Edw. Henſhaw
Henry Wm. Coffin
William Johnſon
John Hunt
John Nichols
Rob. Gunſon
Richard Toye
James Burton
Charles Young
Charles Whelton
John Weſley
John Powell
John Perkins
Joſeph Saunders
Rob. Maynard
Thomas Ellis
James Wadham
William Wortley
Thomas Jones, *Cl.*
Rev. Mr. Dyer
Tho. Finden
Henry Pigeon
O. C. Vile
James Newins
Rev. Charles Skelton
Tho. Barron Woodeſon
William Baldwin
Geo Lane
James Dumvill
Bartholomew Fearnhead
James Bell
Tho. Green
Geo. Ellerton
Joſiah Monnery
Joſeph Prince
James Bulcock
James Carter
John Muggeridge
James Bradley
Wm. Orme
John Levy
Joſ. Shaw
Tho. Bell
Tho. Calverley
John Hemming
William Hemming
John Haines
John Myers
R. Bell
John Cheale
Tho. Yate
Wm. Cheale
Tho. Lawrence
W. Underwood
E. Mathews
G. Simmonds
John Chapman
Fra. Banks
Tho. Griffith
W. Winter
W. Davidſon
W. Tovey
Thomas Phillips
Tho. Marſden
C. Neale
James Adames
William Coffin, *jun.*
Rich. Fall
Samuel Muggeridge
Joſ Farborough
John Philips
Peter Prench
Wm. Vaughan
Will. Bellamy
Rich. Biddle
Watk. Watkins
William Hunt
Benj. Bown
Will. Watſon
John Burney

N. B. *The Liſt of Names will be continued in the next Gazette.*

St. James's, June 9.

The King has been pleaſed to appoint Alexander Wedderburn, Eſq; late His Majeſty's Attorney-General, to be Lord Chief Juſtice of His Majeſty's Court of Common Pleas, upon the Reſignation of the Right Honourable Sir William De Grey, Knight, late Chief Juſtice thereof.

AT the Court at St. *James's*, the 9th Day of *June*, 1780,

PRESENT,

The KING's Moſt Excellent Majeſty in Council.

THIS Day the Right Honourable Alexander Wedderburn, Eſq; Lord Chief Juſtice of His Majeſty's Court of Common Pleas, was, by His Majeſty's Command, ſworn of His Majeſty's moſt Honourable Privy Council, and took his Place at the Board accordingly.

Berlin, May 27. On Sunday laſt, the 21ſt Inſtant, and the two following Days, the King of Pruſſia reviewed on the Plain of Templehoff, adjoining to this City, the Troops which compoſe the Garriſon of Berlin, together with the Regiments that had come to Town from their Quarters in the Neighbourhood. After which his Majeſty returned to Potzdam; and on Thurſday laſt ſet out for Magdeburg, to review the Regiments aſſembled at that Place.

Berlin, June 3. The King of Pruſſia, after finiſhing the Reviews at Magdeburg, returned the End of laſt Week to Potzdam, and the Day before Yeſterday ſet out, by Way of Cuſtrin, for Stargard, to review the Troops in thoſe Parts. His Majeſty will then proceed to Graudentz in Weſt Pruſſia for the ſame Purpoſe. His Majeſty is accompanied by his Royal Highneſs the Prince of Pruſſia.

Dreſden, May 31. Laſt Sunday his Electoral Highneſs, accompanied by his Brothers Prince Anthony

Anthony and Prince Maximilian, ſet out from Dreſden for the Camp near Leipzig. After having reviewed all the Troops there, he will return the 2d or 3d of June to Pilnitz. In the mean Time the Electreſs and the reſt of the Family remain at Dreſden.

Dublin, June 6, 1780.

Yeſterday being the Day appointed for celebrating His Majeſty's Birth-Day, the Flag was diſplayed on Bedford Tower; the Great Guns at the Salute Battery, in His Majeſty's Park the Phœnix, were fired three Rounds, and anſwered by Vollies from the Regiments in Garriſon, which were drawn out in the Royal Square at the Barracks. At Noon there was a very numerous Aſſembly of the Nobility, and other Perſons of Diſtinction of both Sexes, at the Caſtle, who appeared in extraordinary Splendor, to compliment his Excellency the Lord Lieutenant, before whom an Ode ſet to Muſick was performed. In the Evening a Play was given by his Excellency to the Ladies; and at Night there were Bonfires, and other Demonſtrations of Joy.

War-Office, June 13, 1780.

1ſt Troop of Horſe Guards, Sub-Brigadier and Cornet Thomas Allen is appointed to be Adjutant and Lieutenant, vice Robert Merry.

Ditto, James Roper Head, Gent. to be Sub-Brigadier and Cornet, vice Thomas Allen.

2d Troop of Horſe Grenadier Guards, Lieutenant John Smith, of 22d Dragoons, to be Sub-Lieutenant, vice Lionel Felton Hervey.

1ſt Regiment of Foot Guards, Henry Page, Gent. to be Enſign, vice William Courtney Cruttenden.

1ſt Regiment of Foot, 2d Battalion, Captain Archibald Campbell to be Major, vice Alexander Campbell.

Ditto, Lieutenant Duncan Campbell to be Captain, vice Archibald Campbell.

Ditto, Enſign John Maclean to be Lieutenant, vice Duncan Campbell.

Ditto, Enſign Frederick Keppel, of the 1ſt Battalion, to be Enſign, vice John Maclean.

9th Regiment of Foot, Lieutenant George Henry Gordon, of 97th Foot, to be Lieutenant, vice Alexander Richardſon.

25th Regiment of Foot, Lieutenant John Williamſon to be Captain-Lieutenant, vice George Douglas.

Ditto, Enſign —— Atkinſon to be Lieutenant, vice John Williamſon.

Ditto, Lieutenant William Adair to be Captain, vice James Nixon.

Ditto, Enſign William Barry Wade to be Lieutenant, vice William Adair.

31ſt Regiment of Foot, Thomas Heardſon Wayet, Clerk, to be Chaplain, vice J. Hayward Smith.

42d Regiment of Foot, Honourable Lieutenant George Fraſer, of 88th Foot, to be Lieutenant, vice John Harris.

88th Regiment of Foot, Lieutenant John Harris, of 42d Foot, to be Lieutenant, vice Honourable George Fraſer.

97th Regiment of Foot, Lieutenant Alexander Richardſon, of 9th Foot, to be Lieutenant, vice George Henry Gordon.

Weſtern Regiment of Fencible Men, Enſign Dugald M'Lean to be Lieutenant, vice Alexander Campbell.

Ditto, John Cameron, Gent. to be Enſign, vice Dugald M'Lean.

Cuſtom-Houſe, London, June 3, 1780.

FOR SALE,

BY Order of the Honourable the Commiſſioners of His Majeſty's Cuſtoms, &c. (in Purſuance of an Act of Parliament of the Third Year of His preſent Majeſty) on Tueſday the 13th, Wedneſday the 14th, and Thurſday the 15th of June, 1780, at Three of the Clock in the Afternoons of the ſaid Days, will be put up to Sale in the Long Room in the Cuſtom-Houſe, London, the following Goods, which are allotted in ſmall Quantities, for the better Accommodation of the ſeveral Dealers, as well as private Perſons, who chuſe to become Purchaſers.

For Home Conſumption.

Brandy, Rum, Geneva, Arrack, Spruce Beer, Green and Bohea Tea, Raw and Roaſted Coffee, Worſted, Dreſt Kid Skins, Purple and King's Wood, Pearl Aſhes, Snuff, and Refuſed Wines.

Alſo ſuch Goods as have remained in His Majeſty's Warehouſe upwards of Six Months, not cleared or the Duties paid, viz.

Pictures, Books, Indigo, Wine, and ſundry other Sorts of Goods as mentioned in the Catalogues;

Clear of all Duties.

The Goods to be ſeen and taſted at the King's Warehouſe, Cuſtom-Houſe, London, on Friday the 9th, Saturday the 10th, and Monday the 12th of June, 1780, from Nine to One in the Forenoons, and in the Mornings before the Sale; where Catalogues will be delivered.

East-India Houſe, May 17, 1780.

THE Court of Directors of the United Company of Merchants of England trading to the Eaſt-Indies do hereby give Notice,

That the Transfer Books of the ſaid Company's Stock will be ſhut on Thurſday the 15th of June next, at Two o'Clock, and opened again on Thurſday the 13th of July following.

And that the Dividend Warrants on the ſaid Stock due the 5th of July, will be ready to be delivered on Thurſday the 3d of Auguſt next.

East-India Houſe, May 26, 1780.

THE Court of Directors of the United Company of Merchants of England trading to the Eaſt-Indies do hereby give Notice,

That the Quarterly General Court of the ſaid Company appointed to be held at their Houſe in Leadenhall-Street, on Wedneſday the 21ſt of June next, at Eleven of the Clock in the Forenoon, is for the Purpoſe of declaring a Dividend from Chriſtmas laſt to Midſummer next; alſo to conſider of the Suſpenſion of the 39th Bye-Law; and on other ſpecial Affairs.

Mercers Hall, London, June 13, 1780.

THE Wardens and Commonalty of the Myſtery of Mercers of the City of London do hereby deſire their Annuitants and other Creditors to meet a General Court of the ſaid Wardens and Commonalty, at their Hall in Cheapſide, on Thurſday the 29th of this inſtant June, at Ten o'Clock in the Forenoon, in order to conſent to and approve of the Leaſes propoſed to be made of Part of the ſaid Company's Eſtates; and for other Buſineſs.

Rob. Cawne, *Clerk.*

THE Executors of the late Thomas Naſh, Eſq; hereby give Notice to all Perſons claiming any Part or Parcel of Land in Mitcham or Tooting, &c. formerly lett by the late Peter St. Eloy to the late Thomas Watſon, Eſq; and afterwards occupied by the ſaid Thomas Naſh, his Succeſſor, whoſe Names and Places of Abode are not known, that they will quit and yield up all and every ſuch Part and Parcel of Land at Chriſtmas next: And all Perſons having any legal Demand for Rent of the ſaid Premiſſes are required to ſend their reſpective Accounts to Iſaac Harman, at Morris's Cauſey, Lambeth. Dated this 10th Day of June, 1780.

ALL Perſons who have any Demands on the Eſtate of Corbyn Morris, late of Wimbledon in Surry, deceaſed, and late a Commiſſioner of His Majeſty's, Cuſtoms, are deſired to ſend in an Account of their Demands to Meſſ. l'Anſon and Hayes, Cannon-row, Weſtminſter.

TO be peremptorily ſold, purſuant to an Order of the Rt. Hon. the Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain, before John Hett, Eſq; one of the Maſters of the High Court of Chancery, at his Chambers in Symond's-inn, Chancery-lane, London, on Friday the 30th of June inſtant, between the Hours of Five and Six in the Afternoon, The Ground belonging to the Six Clerks of the ſaid Court, and the Buildings ſtanding thereon, ſituate in Chancery-lane aforeſaid. Particulars whereof may be had at the ſaid Maſter's Chambers.

PUrſuant to a Decree of the High Court of Chancery, the Creditors of Edward Lambden, late of the Poultry in the City of London, Chinaman, deceaſed, are forthwith to come in and prove their Debts before Samuel Pechell, Eſq; one of the Maſters of the ſaid Court, at his Chambers in Symond's-inn, Chancery-lane, London, or in Default thereof they will be excluded the Benefit of the ſaid Decree.

PUrſuant to a Decree of the Court High of Chancery, the Creditors of Francis Dalby, late of Lewiſham in the County of Kent, Gentleman, deceaſed, are forthwith to come in and prove their Debts before Samuel Pechell, Eſq;

one of the Maſters of the ſaid Court, at his Chambers in Symond's-inn, Chancery-lane, London, or in Default thereof they will be excluded the Benefit of the ſaid Decree.

PUrſuant to a Decree of the High Court of Chancery, the Creditors of John Welchman, of Brackley in the County of Northampton, Eſq; deceaſed, are forthwith to come in and prove their Debts before Samuel Pechell, Eſq; one of the Maſters of the ſaid Court, at his Chambers in Symond's-inn, Chancery-lane, London, or in Default thereof they will be excluded the Benefit of the ſaid Decree.

THE Creditors who have proved their Debts under a Commiſſion of Bankrupt awarded and iſſued againſt William Harriſon, of College-ſtreet in the Pariſh of St. John the Evangeliſt, Weſtminſter, in the County of Middleſex, Money-ſcrivener, are deſired to meet the Aſſignees of his Eſtate and Effects, on Friday next, at Eleven o'Clock in the Forenoon preciſely, at the Devil Tavern, Fleet-ſtreet, near Temple-bar, upon a particular Matter of Buſineſs.

THE Creditors who have proved their Debts under a Commiſſion of Bankrupt awarded and iſſued againſt John Woods, late of Shottiſham in the County of Suffolk, Shopkeeper, Dealer and Chapman, are deſired to meet the Aſſignees of the ſaid Bankrupt's Eſtate and Effects, on Thurſday the 22d Day of June inſtant, at Ten of the Clock in the Forenoon, at the Crown Inn, in Woodbridge in the County aforeſaid, in order to aſſent to diſſent from ſaid Aſſignees commencing, proſecuting, or defending, any Suit or Suits at Law or in Equity concerning the ſaid Bankrupt's Eſtate and Effects; or to their compounding, ſubmitting to Arbitration, or otherwiſe agreeing, any Matter or Thing relating thereto; and on other ſpecial Affairs.

WHereas a Commiſſion of Bankrupt is awarded and iſſued forth againſt Robert Henderſon, late of Burr-ſtreet, Wapping, in the County of Middleſex, Taylor, Dealer and Chapman, (but now a Priſoner in the King's Bench Priſon) and he being declared a Bankrupt, is hereby required to ſurrender himſelf to the Commiſſioners in the ſaid Commiſſion named, or the major Part of them, on the 17th and 24th Days of June inſtant at Ten of the Clock in the Forenoon, and on the 25th Day of July next at Five of the Clock in the Afternoon, at Guildhall, London, and make a full Diſcovery and Diſcloſure of his Eſtate and Effects; when and where the Creditors are to come prepared to prove their Debts, and at the Second Sitting to chuſe Aſſignees, and at the laſt Sitting the ſaid Bankrupt is required to finiſh his Examination, and the Creditors are to aſſent to or diſſent from the Allowance of his Certificate. All Perſons indebted to the ſaid Bankrupt, or that have any of his Effects, are not to pay or deliver the ſame but to whom the Commiſſioners ſhall appoint, but give Notice to Mr. Toulmin, Walbrook, London.

WHereas a Commiſſion of Bankrupt is awarded and iſſued forth againſt Edward Leppingwell Dodſon, of Caſtle Hedingham in the County of Eſſex, Hop merchant, Maltſter, Dealer and Chapman, and he being declared a Bankrupt, is hereby required to ſurrender himſelf to the Commiſſioners in the ſaid Commiſſion named, or the major Part of them, on the 26th and 27th Days of June inſtant, and on the 25th Day of July next, at Eleven of the Clock in the Forenoon on each of the ſaid Days, at Mrs. Ann Kent's, the Sign of the Cock, in Caſtle Hedingham aforeſaid, and make a full Diſcovery and Diſcloſure of his Eſtate and Effects; when and where the Creditors are to come prepared to prove their Debts, and at the Second Sitting to chuſe Aſſignees, and at the laſt Sitting the ſaid Bankrupt is required to finiſh his Examination, and the Creditors are to aſſent to or diſſent from the Allowance of his his Certificate. All Perſons indebted to the ſaid Bankrupt, or that have any of his Effects, are not to pay or deliver the ſame but to whom the Commiſſioners ſhall appoint, but give Notice to William Sudell, Attorney, in Colcheſter in the ſaid County of Eſſex.

WHereas a Commiſſion of Bankrupt is awarded and iſſued forth againſt John Palmer the Younger, of Axminſter in the County of Devon, Woolſtapler and Drugget-maker, and he being declared a Bankrupt, is hereby required to ſurrender himſelf to the Commiſſioners in the ſaid Commiſſion named, or the major Part of them, on the 27th and 28th Days of June inſtant, and on the 25th Day of July next, at Ten o'Clock in the Forenoon on each Day, at Thompſon's Hotel or Inn, in the Church-yard of the Cathedral of the City of Exeter, and make a full Diſcovery and Diſcloſure of his Eſtate and Effects; when and where the Creditors are to come prepared to prove their Debts, and at the Second Sitting to chuſe Aſſignees, and at the laſt Sitting the ſaid Bankrupt is required to finiſh his Examination, and the Creditors are to aſſent to or diſſent from the Allowance of his Certificate. All Perſons indebted to the ſaid Bankrupt, or that have any of his Effects, are not to pay or deliver the ſame but to whom the Commiſſioners ſhall appoint, but give Notice to Mr. Thomas Newbery Palmer, at Underdown near Chard in the County of Somerſet, Clerk to the ſaid Commiſſion.

THE Commiſſioners in a Commiſſion of Bankrupt awarded and iſſued forth againſt John Sampſon, late of Token-houſe-yard in the City of London, Wine-merchant, Thomas Evans, and William Sampſon, late of Oporto in the Kingdom of Portugal, Wine-merchants, Dealers, Chapmen, and Copartners, intend to meet on the 22d Day of July next, at Ten in the Forenoon, at Guildhall, London, (by Adjournment from the 3d of June inſtant) in order to take the laſt Examination of the ſaid Thomas Evans and William Sampſon, two of the ſaid Bankrupts; when and where they are required to ſurrender themſelves, and make a full Diſcovery and Diſcloſure of their Eſtate and Effects, and finiſh their Examination; and the Creditors, who have not already proved their Debts, are to come prepared to prove the ſame, and, with thoſe who have already proved their Debts, are to aſſent to or diſſent from the Allowance of the ſaid Bankrupts Certificate.

THE Commiſſioners in a Commiſſion of Bankrupt awarded and iſſued againſt Hiram Heath, late of Birmingham in the County of Warwick, Button-maker, Dealer and Chapman, intend to meet on the 15th Day of June inſtant, at Ten in the Forenoon, (inſtead of the 9th, as before advertiſed) at Guildhall, London, for the Choice of an Aſſignee or Aſſignees of the ſaid Bankrupt's Eſtate and Effects; when and where the Creditors, who have not already proved their Debts, are deſired to come prepared to prove the ſame, and, with thoſe who have proved their Debts, vote in ſuch Choice accordingly.

THE Commiſſioners in a Commiſſion of Bankrupt awarded and iſſued forth againſt Peter Robert Luard, late of London, Merchant, intend to meet on the 4th Day of July next, at Five in the Afternoon, at Guildhall, London, to make a Dividend of ſaid Bankrupt's Eſtate and Effects; when and where the Creditors of the ſaid Bankrupt, who have not already proved their Debts, are to come prepared to prove the ſame, or they will be excluded the Benefit of the ſaid Dividend. And all Claims not then proved will be diſallowed.

THE Commiſſioners in a Commiſſion of Bankrupt awarded and iſſued forth againſt Joſeph Lampard, of Alton Priors in the County of Wilts, Dealer and Chapman, intend to meet on the 6th Day of July next, at Ten in the Forenoon, at the King's Arms Inn, in Devizes, to make a Dividend of the Eſtate and Effects of the ſaid Bankrupt; when and where the Creditors, who have not already proved their Debts, are to come prepared to prove the ſame, or they will be excluded the Benefit of the ſaid Dividend. And all Claims not then proved will be diſallowed.

THE Commiſſioners in a Commiſſion of Bankrupt awarded and iſſued forth againſt George Croſs, of Great Yarmouth in the County of Norfolk, Merchant, Dealer and Chapman, intend to meet on the 11th Day of July next, at Eleven in the Forenoon, at Mr. Vincent's, the Star, in Great Yarmouth aforeſaid, in order to make a Final Dividend of the ſaid Bankrupt's Eſtate and Effects; when and where the Creditors, who have not already proved their Debts, are to come prepared to prove the ſame, or they will be excluded the Benefit of the ſaid Dividend. And all Claims not then proved will be diſallowed.

WHereas the acting Commiſſioners in the Commiſſion of Bankrupt awarded and iſſued againſt Edward Snape, of Knightſbridge in the County of Middleſex, Farrier, Dealer and Chapman, have certified to the Right Honourable Edward Lord Thurlow, Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain, that the ſaid Edward Snape hath in all Things conformed himſelf according to the Directions of the ſeveral Acts of Parliament made concerning Bankrupts; This is to give Notice that, by Virtue of an Act paſſed in the Fifth Year of His late Majeſty's Reign, his Certificate will be allowed and confirmed as the ſaid Act directs, unleſs Cauſe be ſhewn to the contrary on or before the 4th Day of July next.

WHereas the acting Commiſſioners in the Commiſſion of Bankrupt awarded againſt Lancelot Weſtgarth, of the Borough of Warwick in the County of Warwick, Innholder, Dealer and Chapman, have certified to the Right Honourable Edward Lord Thurlow, Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain, that the ſaid Lancelot Weſtgarth hath in all Things conformed according to the Directions of the ſeveral Acts of Parliament made concerning Bankrupts; This is to give Notice, that, by virtue of an Act paſſed in the Fifth Year of His late Majeſty's Reign, his Certificate will be allowed and confirmed, as the ſaid Act directs, unleſs Cauſe be ſhewn to the contrary on or before the 4th of July next.

WHereas the acting Commiſſioners in the Commiſſion of Bankrupt awarded againſt Iſaac Cattle, late of Long-alley, Moorfields, in the County of Middleſex, Victualler, Dealer and Chapman, have certified to the Right Hon. Edward Lord Thurlow, Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain, that the ſaid Iſaac Cattle hath in all Things conformed according to the Directions of the ſeveral Acts of Parliament made concerning Bankrupts; This is to give Notice, that, by virtue of an Act paſſed in the Fifth Year of His late Majeſty's Reign, his Certificate will be allowed and confirmed as the ſaid Act directs, unleſs Cauſe be ſhewn to the contrary on or before the 4th of July next.

Printed by Thomas Harriſon, in Warwick-Lane. 1780.

The London Gazette

EXTRAORDINARY.

Published by Authority.

THURSDAY, JUNE 15, 1780.

Whitehall, June 15, 1780.

THIS Morning the Earl of Lincoln, Aid de Camp to his Excellency General Sir Henry Clinton, Knight of the Bath, arrived at this Office with the following Diſpatch for the Right Honourable Lord George Germain.

Charles Town, May 13, 1780.

MY LORD,

I WILL not trouble your Lordſhip with a Repetition of the Delays and Difficulties which protracted ſerious Operation until the 29th of March, on which Day the Landing on Charles Town Neck was effected.

By this Time a Depot was formed; the Admiral had paſſed the Bar, and I had the eſſential Aſſiſtance of Officers and Seamen of the Royal Navy for my Operations. I was alſo ſtrengthened with the Corps from Georgia, under Brigadier-General Paterſon, which, through a Country interſected with Rivers, and rendered more difficult by heavy Rains, had advanced, not unoppoſed, in the Space of Twelve Days, from Savannah to Aſhley River.

The Paſſage of Aſhley, under the Conduct of Captain Elphinſtone, and by the good Service of the Officers and Sailors of the Fleet, was accompliſhed with Order and Expedition, and without Reſiſtance on the Part of the Enemy.

The Day ſucceeding it the Army moved towards Charles Town, and on the Night of the 1ſt of April broke Ground within 800 Yards of the Rebel Works.

By the 8th our Guns were mounted in Battery; and I had the Satisfaction to ſee the Admiral paſs into Charles Town Harbour, with the Succeſs his Conduct deſerved, though under a very heavy Fire from Sullivan's Iſland.

At this Period we judged it adviſeable to ſend the encloſed Summons to the Place, which returned the Anſwer I have the Honour to tranſmit with it.

The Batteries were opened the next Day. From their Effect we ſoon obſerved the Fire of the Enemy's advanced Works to abate conſiderably; the Attention of the Engineers, and Diligence of the Troops but encreaſing as they proceeded. A Second Parallel was completed on the 19th of April, and ſecure Approaches opened to it. We were now within 450 Yards of the Place.

My Communications had hitherto required the greateſt Attention They had been choſen from Perreneau's Landing in Stono River acroſs the Wappoo, and by Small Inlets, leaving only a Mile of Land Carriage into the Part of Aſhley River oppoſite our Camp.

Works for the Protection of the Stores and Shipping in Stono, others on the Communication, and ſeveral Redoubts and Batteries on Aſhley, were the Labours neceſſary to give Security in ſo important a Point.

The Preſence of the Fleet in the Harbour relieving me from Apprehenſion on that Part, and the Admiral taking to himſelf the Defence of Fort Johnſon, I was able to detach 1400 Men under Lieutenant-Colonel Webſter, of the 33d Regiment, to break in upon the Enemy's remaining Communication with the Country.

Our Succeſs but for this Meaſure would have been incomplete, as I had Reaſon to fear a Naval Force could not be got into Cooper's River, nor conſequently the Place be totally inveſted.

Your Lordſhip will obſerve, that Colonel Webſter had, in the Execution of his Orders, Rivers to croſs, and other difficult Operations to effect, in Preſence of a very ſuperior Cavalry, which might harraſs him much. It was therefore of the utmoſt Importance to ſtrike at this Corps, and, as ſuddenly as poſſible, to ſeize the principal Paſſes of the Country.

The Surprize and Defeat of the collected Cavalry and Militia of the Rebels, and the poſſeſſing Biggin's Bridge over Cooper by Lieutenant-Colonel Tarleton with the Horſe, the Legion, and Major Ferguſon's Detachment, gave the Command of the Country to Colonel Webſter, threw into his Hands great Supplies of Proviſion, and enabled him to take a Poſt near the Head of Wando River, forbidding by Land all further Acceſs to the Town from Cooper to the Inland Navigation. An armed Naval Force which the Admiral ſent into Servee Bay, and another ſtationed in Spencer's Inlet, compleated the Inveſtiture to the Sea.

A conſiderable Reinforcement joining me from New York the 18th of April, I immediately ſtrengthened the Corps beyond Cooper River, which, thus augmented, I requeſted Lieutenant General Earl Cornwallis to take under his Command.

On the 6th of May the Third Parallel was compleated cloſe to the Edge of the Rebel Canal, and a Sap carried to the Dam, which contained its Water on the Right, by which Means a great Part was drained to the Bottom.

We could now form juſter Opinions of the Defences of the Town towards the Land, which extended in a Chain of Redoubts, Lines and Batteries, from Aſhley to Cooper. In Front of either Flank of the Works, Swamps, which the Canal connects, ooze to each River; betwixt theſe Impediments and the Place are two Rows of Abbatis, various other Obſtructions and a double picketted Ditch; a Horn-Work of Maſonry, which, during the Siege, the Enemy cloſed as a Kind of Citadel, ſtrengthened the Center of the Line and the Gate, where the ſame natural Defences were not found as nearer the Water: Eighty Pieces of Cannon or Mortars were mounted in the Extent of theſe Lines.

On the 6th of May our Batteries were ready in the third Parallel.

New and very forcible Motives now prevailed to induce the Place to capitulate. Admiral Arbuthnot had landed a Force of Seamen and Marines on Sullivan's Iſland under Captain Hudſon, to whom, on the

[Price Three-Pence Halfpenny.]

the Threat that Ships ſhould batter the Fort, the Garriſon delivered themſelves up on Terms.

Lieutenant-General Earl Cornwallis had been no leſs ſucceſsful in the Country. The Cavalry under Lieutenant-Colonel Tarleton had again the good Fortune which Conduct and Gallantry deſerve, and overtook at the Santee a Body of Horſe the Enemy had with infinite Difficulty collected together. They were moſt ſpiritedly charged, and defeated. Moſt of the Riders fled to the Moraſſes, or threw themſelves into the River, from whence few can have extricated themſelves. Fifty or Sixty Men were killed or taken, and every Horſe of the Corps, with the Arms and Appointments, fell into our Hands.

Although, in a ſecond Correſpondence which the Enemy ſolicited, they had ſhewn in their Propoſals for a Surrender far too extenſive Pretenſions, the Admiral and myſelf could not refrain from attempting once more to avert the cruel Extremity of a Storm. In this Renewal of Treaty however we did not find their Indiſcretion much abated.

The Batteries of the Third Parallel were therefore opened, and a manifeſt Superiority of Fire ſoon obtained; the Corps of Yagers acting as Marksmen were on this Occaſion extremely uſeful.

Under this Fire we gained the Counterſcarp of the Outwork which flanked the Canal, the Canal itſelf was paſſed, and Work carried on towards the Ditch of the Place.

The 11th General Lincoln ſent to us his Acquieſcence in the Terms he had Two days before objected to. Whatever ſevere Juſtice might dictate on ſuch an Occaſion, we reſolved not to preſs to unconditional Submiſſion a reduced Army, whom we hoped Clemency might yet reconcile to us. The Articles of Capitulation were therefore ſigned, ſuch as I have the Honor to incloſe them.

On the 12th Major-General Leſlie took Poſſeſſion of the Town.

There are taken, Seven General Officers, a Commodore, Ten Continental Regiments, and Three Battalions of Artillery, together with Town and Country Militia, French and Seamen, making about Six Thouſand Men in Arms. The Titular Deputy Governor, Council, and Civil Officers, are alſo Priſoners.

Four Frigates and ſeveral Armed Veſſels, with a great Number of Boats, have likewiſe fallen into our Poſſeſſion, and about Four Hundred Pieces of Cannon.

Of the Garriſon, Artillery, and Stores, your Lordſhip will have as perfect Returns as I ſhall be able to collect.

I have yet, my Lord, to add to this Letter the Expreſſions of Gratitude I owe to the Army, whoſe Courage and Toil have given me Succeſs.

I have moſt warmly to thank Lieutenant-General Earl Cornwallis, Major-Generals Leſlie, Huyne, and Koſborth, and Brigadier-General Paterſon, for their animated Aſſiſtance.

I truſt I do not flatter myſelf vainly, that the good Services during the Siege of the Officers and Soldiers of the Royal Artillery, of Captain Elphinſtone, and the Officers and Seamen of the Royal Navy ſerving with us on Shore, of the Corps of Engineers, of the Officers and Soldiers of every Corps, Britiſh and Heſſian, and particularly the Yager Detachment, will receive His Majeſty's gracious Approbation.

I have eſpecially to expreſs my Obligations to Lieutenant-Colonel Webſter, and the Corps which acted under him. And I have to give the greateſt Praiſe to Lieutenant-Colonel Tarleton and the Cavalry, for their Conduct, Bravery, and eminent Services.

But to Major Moncrieff, the Commanding Engineer, who planned, and, with the Aſſiſtance of ſuch capable Officers under him, conducted the Siege with ſo much Judgment, Intrepidity, and laborious Attention, I wiſh to render a Tribute of the very higheſt Applauſe, and moſt permanent Gratitude; perſuaded, that far more flattering Commendations than I can beſtow will not fail to crown ſuch rare Merit.

Your Lordſhip has ſeen how great a Share Admiral Arbuthnot and the Fleet have had in every Meaſure. I can add, that had we been neceſſitated to make an Aſſault, I am perſuaded a very conſpicuous Part would have been taken by the Ships, to favor us at that important Criſis.

I have the Honor to ſend your Lordſhip Returns of our Loſs.

I have the Honor to be, &c.

H. CLINTON.

Return of the Killed and Wounded of the Troops under the Command of his Excellency General Sir Henry Clinton, from their Debarkation in South Carolina the 11th of February, to the Surrender of Charles Town the 12th of May, 1780.

BRITISH.

Royal Artillery. 5 Rank and File killed; 7 ditto wounded.

1ſt Battalion Light Infantry. 8 Rank and File killed; 1 Serjeant, 17 Rank and File, wounded.

2d Battalion ditto. 11 Rank and File killed; 1 Lieutenant, 12 Rank and File, wounded.

Detachment of Ditto. 3 Rank and File killed; 7 ditto wounded,

1ſt Battalion Grenadiers. 1 Serjeant, 4 Rank and File, killed; 2 Lieutenants, 1 Serjeant, 13 Rank and File, wounded.

2d Battalion ditto. 10 Rank and File killed; 1 Lieutenant, 11 Rank and File, wounded

7th. 1 Rank and File killed; 2 ditto wounded.

23d. 4 Rank and File wounded.

33d. 1 Rank and File killed; 2 ditto wounded.

42d. 2 Rank and File killed.

63d. 4 Rank and File wounded.

64th. 1 Rank and File wounded.

71ſt. 2 Enſigns, 6 Rank and File, killed; 1 Captain, 1 Lieutenant, 14 Rank and File, wounded.

GERMAN.

Yagers. 7 Rank and File killed; 14 ditto wounded.

Linſing. 2 Rank and File killed; 7 ditto wounded.

Lengerck. 1 Rank and File killed; 15 ditto wounded.

Schuler. 3 Rank and File killed; 18 ditto wounded.

Graff. 2 Rank and File killed; 2 Lieutenants, 8 Rank and File, wounded.

Huyne. 5 Rank and File wounded.

PROVINCIAL.

New York Volunteers. 2 Rank and File killed; 1 ditto wounded.

Britiſh Legion. 5 Rank and File killed; 9 ditto wounded,

South Carolina Royaliſts. 3 Rank and File wounded.

Ferguſon's Corps. 5 Rank and File wounded.

TOTAL, *Britiſh, German, and Provincial.*

2 Enſigns, 1 Serjeant, 73 Rank and File, killed; 1 Captain, 7 Lieutenants, 2 Serjeants, 179 Rank and File, wounded.

OFFICERS *Killed.*

71ſt Regiment. Enſign M'Gregor, Enſign Cameron.

OFFICERS *Wounded.*

22d Regiment, Grenadier Company. Lieutenant White.

33d ditto. Lieutenant Bevor.

42d ditto. Lieutenant Grant.

64th ditto, Light Infantry. Lieutenant Freeman.

71ſt Regiment. Captain M'Leod, Lieutenant Wilſon.

Graff's Grenadiers. Lieutenant Frietſch, Lieutenant Oehanſs.

H. CLINTON.

Admiralty-

[illegible], June 15, 1780.

HIS Majeſty's Ship the Perſeus, commanded by the Hon. Keith Elphinſton, arrived late laſt Night at Spithead from Charles Town in South Carolina, from whence ſhe ſailed the 17th of laſt Month, having on Board Sir Andrew Hammond, who came to this Office this Forenoon, with a Letter from Vice-Admiral Arbuthnot to Mr. Stephens, of which the following is a Copy.

Roebuck, off Charles Town, May 14, 1780.

SIR,

I HAVE the Satisfaction to acquaint you, for the Information of My Lords Commiſſioners of the Admiralty, that Charles Town, with all its Dependencies, the Shipping in the Harbour, and the Army under General Lincoln, has ſurrendered to His Majeſty's Arms.

My laſt Letter, by a Dutch Ship bound to Amſterdam which ſailed the 16th of February, will have informed you of my Departure from New York, and my Arrival off Savannah, with a Squadron of His Majeſty's Ships, eſcorting a conſiderable Body of Troops under the Command of Sir Henry Clinton.

Moſt of the miſſing Ships having arrived, no Time was loſt in proſecuting the intended Expedition. I ſhifted my Flag from the Europe to this Ship; and the Tranſports having repaired their Damages ſuſtained on the Paſſage, I proceeded with the Fleet on the 10th of February to North Ediſto, the Place of Debarkation previouſly agreed upon. Our Paſſage thither was favorable and ſpeedy; and although it required Time to have the Bar examined, and the Channel marked, the Tranſports all entered the Harbour the next Day; and the Army took Poſſeſſion of John's Iſland without Oppoſition.

The General having made a Requiſition for heavy Cannon, and a Detachment of Seamen from the Fleet, the latter were put under the Command of Captain Elphinſton and Captain Evans, and the Guns forwarded to the Army as ſoon as they could be collected from the Line of Battle Ships, which the bad Weather had forced from their Anchors.

Preparations were next made for paſſing the Squadron over Charles Town Bar, where, at High Water Spring Tide, there is only Nineteen Feet Water. The Guns, Proviſion and Water were taken out of the Renown, Roebuck, and Romulus, to lighten them; and we lay in that Situation on the open Coaſt in the Winter Seaſon of the Year, expoſed to the Inſults of the Enemy, for Sixteen Days, before an Opportunity offered of going into the Harbor, which was effected without any Accident on the 20th of March, notwithſtanding the Enemy's Gallies continually attempted to prevent our Boats from ſounding the Channel.

I encloſe a Liſt of the Rebel Naval Force, which, at this Time, made an Appearance of diſputing the Paſſage up the River; at the narrow Paſs, between Sullivan's Iſland and the middle Ground, having moored their Ships and Galleys in a Poſition to make a raking Fire as we approached Fort Moultrie; but on the Squadron arriving near the Bar, and anchoring on the Inſide, they abandoned that Idea, retired to the Town, and changed their Plan of Defence. The Bricole, Notre Dame, Queen of France, Truite, and General Moultrie Frigates, with ſeveral Merchant Ships, fitted with Chevaux de Frize on their Decks, were ſunk in the Channel between the Town and Shute's Folly; a Boom was extended acroſs, compoſed of Cables, Chains and Spars, ſecured by the Ships Maſts, and defended from the Town by ſtrong Batteries of Pimento Logs, in which were mounted upwards of Forty Pieces of heavy Cannon.

Every Thing being in Readineſs for croſſing the Army over the Aſhley River, the Boats of the Fleet, with the Flat Boats, under the Command of Captain Elphinſton and Captain Evans of the Raiſonable, the whole Army, with the Artillery and Stores neceſſary for the Siege, were landed under Cover of the Galleys on the Town-Side with aſtoniſhing Expedition.

As ſoon as the Army began to erect their Batteries againſt the Town, I took the firſt favorable Opportunity to paſs Sullivan's Iſland, upon which there is a ſtrong Fort and Batteries, the chief Defence of the Harbour; accordingly I weighed at One o'Clock on the 9th ult. with the Roebuck, Richmond, Romulus, Blonde, Virginia, Raleigh, and Sandwich Armed Ship, the Renown bringing up the Rear; and, paſſing through a ſevere Fire, anchored in about Two Hours under James Iſland, with the Loſs of Twenty ſeven Seamen killed and wounded. The Richmond's Foretop-maſt was ſhot away, and the Ships in general ſuſtained Damage in their Maſts and Rigging; however, not materially in their Hulls: But the Acetus Tranſport, having on board a few Naval Stores, grounded within Gun-Shot of Sullivan's Iſland, and received ſo much Damage that ſhe was obliged to be abandoned and burnt.

Having ſtationed Ships and Armed Veſſels off the different Inlets upon the Coaſt, and the Town being now nearly inveſted, Attempts were made to paſs a Naval Force into the Cooper River by Hog's Iſland, (the main Channel being rendered impracticable,) and ſmall Veſſels to carry heavy Guns were fitted for that Service; but on being found the Enemy had alſo ſunk Veſſels in that Channel, and it's Entrance was defended by the Works on Sullivan's Iſland and Mount Pleaſant, it was reſolved to diſpoſſeſs them of the latter by the Seamen of the Fleet; and, in the mean Time, to arm the ſmall Veſſels that had been taken by Lord Cornwallis in the Wando River.

For this Purpoſe a Brigade of Five Hundred Seamen and Marines was formed from the Squadron, and under the Command of the Captains Hudſon, Orde and Gambier, landed at Day-break on the 29th at Mount Pleaſant; where, receiving Information that the Rebels were abandoning their Redoubt at Lempries Point, (an advantageous Poſt on Cooper River) they marched with a View of cutting off their Rear, but, on a near Approach, found the Garriſon had eſcaped in Veſſels to Charles Town; but their ſudden Appearance prevented the Rebels from carrying off their Cannon and Stores, or from deſtroying their Works. About the ſame Time a Major, a Captain, and ſome other Commiſſioned and Non-commiſſioned Officers, with Eighty Privates, were made Priſoners by the Guard Boats of the Fleet in retiring to the Town.

Captain Hudſon being relieved in his Poſt by Colonel Ferguſon, returned to the Fort at Mount Pleaſant, which, being in the Neighbourhood of Fort Sullivan, brought us in Deſerters daily, from whom I learnt very favourable Accounts of its Garriſon. I therefore formed a Plan to attack it, which ſhould not interfere with the important Operations the Army were carrying on, and which now became every Day more and more critical.

The Attention of the Rebels I found had been chiefly directed to the South and Eaſt Sides of the Fort, which were moſt open to attack; but the Weſt Face and North weſt Baſtion, I diſcovered, had been neglected. I therefore determined to attempt to carry the Fort by Storm, under Cover of the Fire from the Ships of the Squadron. The Captains Hudſon and Gambier, and Captain Knowles, Agents for Tranſports, with Two Hundred Seamen and Marines, embarked in the Boats of the Squadron in the Night of the 4th Inſtant, and paſſing by the Fort unobſerved, landed before Day-light and took Poſſeſſion of a Redoubt on the Eaſt-end of the Iſland; whilſt other Boats were preparing to carry over the ſame Number of Seamen and Marines from Mount Pleaſant, under the Command of Captain Ord. On the Whole being ready, and the Ships only waiting for the Tide to begin the Attack, the Fort was ſummoned

moned by Captain Hudſon, when, after a little Conſideration, the Garriſon ſurrendered themſelves Priſoners of War. A Copy of the Capitulation,* and the Return of Priſoners and Stores accompany this Letter.

The Reduction of the City followed Four Days after; for the Preparations to ſtorm it in every Part being in great Forwardneſs, and the Ships ready to move to the Aſſault, the Town was ſummoned on the 9th, by his Excellency Sir Henry Clinton, to ſurrender; Terms were in conſequence propoſed, and the incloſed Capitulation ſigned by the General and myſelf the 10th Inſtant.

I have commiſſioned the Rebel and French Frigates in the King's Service, and have given the Command of them to Officers of long Service, and acknowledged Merit.

The Conduct of Sir Andrew Hamond of the Roebuck, who bears this Diſpatch to you, deſerves particular Mention: Whether in the great Line of Service, or in the Detail of Duty, he has been ever ready, forward, and animated. The Captains Hudſon, Orde, Gambier, Elphinſton, and Evans, have diſtinguiſhed themſelves particularly on Shore; and the Officers and Seamen, who have ſerved with them on this Occaſion, have obſerved the moſt perfect Diſcipline.

Our whole Loſs in the Ships and Gallies, and in the Batteries on Shore, is Twenty-three Seamen Killed, and Twenty-eight Wounded; among the latter is Lieutenant Bowers of the Europe; but in a fair Way of Recovery.

The Fleet has endeavoured moſt heartily and effectually to co-operate with the Army in every poſſible Inſtance; and the moſt perfect Harmony has ſubſiſted between us.

I juſt add, that Rebel Privateering has recently received a ſevere Check; the Iris and Galatea having lately, in the Space of Ten Days, taken Nine Privateers, (two of which were Ships of Twenty Guns, and none leſs than Sixteen) and Eight Hundred Seamen.

I have the Honor to be,
SIR,
Your moſt humble Servant,
M. ARBUTHNOT.

* Omitted to be ſent.

A Liſt of Rebel Ships of War taken or deſtroyed in the Harbour of Charles Town.

The Bricole, pierced for 60, mounting 44 Guns, Twenty-four and Eighteen Pounders, ſunk, her Captain, Officers, and Company Priſoners.
The Truite, 26 Twelve Pounders, ſunk, her Captain, &c. Priſoners.
Queen of France, 28 Nine Pounders, ſunk, ditto.
General Moultrie, 20 Six Pounders, ſunk, ditto.
Notre Dame (Brig) 16 ditto, ſunk, ditto.
Providence, 32 Guns, Eighteen and Twelve Pounders, taken, Captain, Officers, and Company Priſoners.
Boſton, of the ſame Force, taken, ditto.
Ranger, 20 Six Pounders, taken, ditto.

FRENCH SHIPS.

L'Avanture, 26 Nine and Six Pounders, commanded by the Sieur de Brulot, Lieutenant de Vaiſſeaux, taken, ditto.
Polacre, 16 Six Pounders, taken.
Some empty Brigs, lying at the Wharfs, with other ſmall Veſſels, were alſo taken, with Four armed Gallies.

M. ARBUTHNOT.

Fort Moultrie on Sullivan's Iſland, May 7, 1780.

A Return of the Garriſon of Fort Moultrie, made Priſoners of War by a Brigade of Seamen and Marines, commanded by Captains Hudſon, Gambier, and Knowles, of the Royal Navy.

Continental Commiſſioned Officers. Lieutenant-Colonel 1, Captains 3, Lieutenants 4, Non-Commiſſioned and Privates 110.
Militia. Captains 2, Lieutenants 7, Non-Commiſſioned and Privates 91.

(Signed) CHA. HUDSON.

A Return of Ordnance and other Stores taken on Fort Moultrie on Sullivan's Iſland, by the Naval Brigade, May the 7th, 1780.

IRON ORDNANCE.

Twenty-four Pounders 9, Eighteen Pounders 7, Twelve Pounders 10, Nine Pounders 8, Six Pounders 2, Four Pounders 4, Mortar of Ten Inches 1. Total of Iron Ordnance 41.

ROUND SHOT.

Twenty-four Pounders 539, Eighteen Pounders 613, Twelve Pounders 690, Nine Pounders 1334, Six Pounders 264, Four Pounders 369. Total of Round Shot 3809.

BAR SHOT.

Twenty-four Pounders 50, Eighteen Pounders 47, Twelve Pounders 42, Nine Pounders 9. Total of Bar Shot 148.

GRAPE SHOT.

Twenty-four Pounders 82, Eighteen Pounders 50, Twelve Pounders 42, Nine Pounders 50. Total of Grape Shot 224.

CANNISTER SHOT.

Twelve Pounders 13, Nine Pounders 56, Six Pounders 30, Four Pounders 34. Total of Canniſter Shot 133.

Ten-inch Shells 120. Six-inch Shells 32. Lint Stocks 54. Barrels of Powder 46. Worms, Ladles, and Spunges, 193. Lanthorns 10. Handſpikes 256. Flannel Cartridges for Field Pieces 98. Muſquet Cartridges 6032. Beds Spare 35. Coins Spare 39. Stand of Arms 520. Cartridges filled 2706. Blank Cartridges 1994. Port Fires 250. Spare Fuſes 300. Hand Granadoes 120. Bits and Prickers 80. Reams of Paper 2. Tubes Spare 100. Spare Gun Carriages 9. Barrels of Turpentine 40. 3 Waggons. 1 Sling Cart for Great Guns. 1 Gin. 1 Ditto Fall and Slings. 1 Water Engine. 3 Coils of Rope, (four Inches.)

(Signed) CHA. HUDSON.

A Copy,
M. ARBUTHNOT.

The Remainder will be publiſhed To-morrow in a Supplementary Gazette.

Printed by *Thomas Harriſon*, in *Warwick-Lane*. 1780.

SUPPLEMENT TO The London Gazette EXTRAORDINARY,

OF THURSDAY, JUNE 15, 1780.

Published by Authority.

Copy of Summons ſent to Major General Lincoln, the 10th of April, 1780.

Camp before Charles Town, April 10, 1780.

SIR Henry Clinton, K. B General and Commander in Chief of His Majeſty's Forces in the Colonies lying on the Atlantic from Nova Scotia, &c. &c. and Vice-Admiral Arbuthnot, Commander in Chief of His Majeſty's Ships, &c. in North America &c &c. regretting the Effuſion of Blood, and the Diſtreſſes which muſt now commence, deem it conſonant to Humanity to warn the Town and Garriſon of Charles Town of the Havock and Deſolation with which they are threatened from the formidable Force ſurrounding them by Land and Sea. An Alternative is offered at this Hour to the Inhabitants of ſaving their Lives and Property (contained in the Town) or of abiding by the fatal Conſequences of a Cannonade and Storm.

Should the Place in a fallacious Security, or its Commander in a wanton Indifference to the Fate of its Inhabitants, delay the Surrender, or ſhould Public Stores or Shipping be deſtroyed, the Reſentment of an exaſperated Soldiery may intervene; but the ſame mild and compaſſionate Offer can never be renewed.

The reſpective Commanders, who hereby ſummon the Town, do not apprehend ſo raſh a Part as further Reſiſtance will be taken; but rather that the Gates will be opened, and themſelves received with a Degrée of Confidence which will forebode further Reconciliation.

(Signed) H. CLINTON.
M. ARBUTHNOT.

Copy of a Letter from Major-General Lincoln to General Sir Henry Clinton and Vice-Admiral Arbuthnot, dated Charles Town, April 10, 1780.

GENTLEMEN,

I HAVE received your Summons of this Date. Sixty Days have paſſed ſince it has been known that your Intentions againſt this Town were hoſtile, in which Time has been afforded to abandon it; but Duty and Inclination point to the Propriety of ſupporting it to the laſt Extremity.

I have the Honor to be, &c.
(Signed) B. LINCOLN,
Commanding in the South Department.

Copy of a Letter from Sir Henry Clinton to Major-General Lincoln, dated Camp before Charles-Town, May 8, 1780.

SIR,

CIRCUMSTANCED as I now am, with reſpect to the Place inveſted, Humanity only can induce me to lay within your Reach the Terms I had determined ſhould not again be proffered.

The Fall of Fort Sullivan, the Deſtruction on the 6th Inſtant of what remained of your Cavalry, the critical Period to which our Approaches againſt the Town have brought us, mark this as the Term of your Hopes of Succour, (could you ever have framed any) and as an Hour beyond which Reſiſtance is Temerity.

By this laſt Summons, therefore, I throw to your Charge whatever vindictive Severity exaſperated Soldiers may inflict on the unhappy People whom you devote by perſevering in a fruitleſs Defence.

I ſhall expect your Anſwer until Eight o'Clock, when Hoſtilities will commence again, unleſs the Town be ſurrendered.

I have the Honor to be, &c.
(Signed) H. CLINTON.

In conſequence of this Letter, Articles of Capitulation were propoſed by Major-General Lincoln, and anſwered by their Excellencies General Sir Henry Clinton, Knight of the Bath, and Vice-Admiral Arbuthnot; which Anſwers being deemed by Mr. Lincoln to be inadmiſſible, he propoſed that other Articles, which he then ſent, might be acceded to. Thoſe Articles were rejected by Sir Henry Clinton and Vice Admiral Arbuthnot; and on the 11th of May Major-General Lincoln wrote the following Letter:

Copy of a Letter from Major-General Lincoln to General Sir Henry Clinton, dated Charles Town, May 11, 1780.

SIR,

THE ſame Motives of Humanity which inclined you to propoſe Articles of Capitulation to this Garriſon induced me to offer thoſe I had the Honor of ſending you on the 8th inſtant.—— They then appeared to me ſuch as I might proffer and you receive with Honor to both Parties. Your Exceptions to them, as they principally concerned the Militia and Citizens, I then conceived were ſuch as could not be concurred with; but a recent Application from thoſe People, wherein they expreſs a Willingneſs to comply with them, and a Wiſh on my Part to leſſen as much as may be the Diſtreſſes of War to Individuals, lead me now to offer you my Acceptance of them.

I have the Honor to be, &c.
(Signed) B. LINCOLN.

His Excellency
Sir Henry Clinton.

Copy

Copy of a Letter from Sir Henry Clinton to Major-General Lincoln, dated Camp before Charles Town, May 11, 1780.

SIR,

WHEN you rejected the favorable Terms which were dictated by an earneſt Deſire to prevent the Effuſion of Blood, and interpoſed Articles that were wholly inadmiſſible, both the Admiral and myſelf were of Opinion that the Surrender of the Town at Diſcretion was the only Condition that ſhould afterwards be attended to; but as the Motives which then induced them are ſtill prevalent, I now inform you that the Terms then offered will ſtill be granted.

A Copy of the Articles ſhall be ſent for your Ratification as ſoon as they can be prepared; and, immediately after they are exchanged, a Detachment of Grenadiers will be ſent to take Poſſeſſion of the Horn Work oppoſite your Main Gate. Every Arrangement which may conduce to good Order in occupying the Town, ſhall be ſettled before Noon To morrow, and at that Time your Garriſon will march out.

I have the Honor to be, &c.

(Signed) H. CLINTON.

Major-General Lincoln.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

ARTICLES of Capitulation between their Excellencies Sir Henry Clinton, Knight of the Bath, General and Commander in Chief of His Majeſty's Forces in the ſeveral Provinces and Colonies on the Atlantic from Nova Scotia to Weſt Florida incluſive, Mariot Arbuthnot, Eſq; Vice-Admiral of the Blue, and Commander in Chief of all His Majeſty's Ships and Veſſels in North America, and Major General Benjamin Lincoln, commanding in Chief in the Town and Harbour of Charles Town.

Article I.

That all Acts of Hoſtility and Work ſhall ceaſe between the Beſiegers and Beſieged, until the Articles of Capitulation ſhall be agreed on, ſigned and executed, or collectively rejected.

Anſwer. All Acts of Hoſtility and Work ſhall ceaſe, until the Articles of Capitulation are finally agreed to or rejected.

Article II.

The Town and Fortifications ſhall be ſurrendered to the Commander in Chief of the Britiſh Forces, ſuch as they now ſtand.

Anſwer. The Town and Fortifications, with the Shipping at the Wharfs, Artillery, and all publick Stores whatſoever, ſhall be ſurrendered in their preſent State, to the Commanders of the inveſting Forces; proper Officers ſhall attend from the reſpective Departments to receive them.

Article III.

The Continental Troops and Sailors, with their Baggage, ſhall be conducted to a Place to be agreed on, where they will remain Priſoners of War until exchanged. While Priſoners they ſhall be ſupplied with good and wholeſome Proviſions in ſuch Quantity as is ſerved out to the Troops of His Britannick Majeſty.

Anſwer. Granted.

Article IV.

The Militia now in Garriſon ſhall be permitted to return to their reſpective Homes, and be ſecured in their Perſons and Property.

Anſwer. The Militia now in Garriſon ſhall be permitted to return to their reſpective Homes as Priſoners on Parole; which Parole, as long as they obſerve, ſhall ſecure them from being moleſted in their Property by the Britiſh Troops.

Article V.

The Sick and Wounded ſhall be continued under the Care of their own Surgeons, and be ſupplied with Medicines, and ſuch Neceſſaries as are allowed to the Britiſh Hoſpitals.

Anſwer. Granted.

Article VI.

The Officers of the Army and Navy ſhall keep their Horſes, Swords, Piſtols, and Baggage, which ſhall not be ſearched, and retain their Servants.

Anſwer. Granted, except with reſpect to the Horſes, which will not be allowed to go out of Town, but may be diſpoſed of by a Perſon left from each Corps for that Purpoſe.

Article VII.

The Garriſon ſhall, at an Hour appointed, march out with ſhouldered Arms, Drums beating, and Colours flying, to a Place to be agreed on, where they will pile their Arms.

Anſwer. The whole Garriſon ſhall, at an Hour to be appointed, march out of the Town to the Ground between the Works of the Place and the Canal, where they will depoſit their Arms. The Drums are not to beat a Britiſh March, or Colours to be uncaſed.

Article VIII.

That the French Conſul, his Houſe, Papers, and other moveable Property, ſhall be protected and untouched, and a proper Time granted to him for retiring to any Place that may afterwards be agreed upon between him and the Commander in Chief of the Britiſh Forces.

Anſwer. Agreed, with this Reſtriction, that he is to conſider himſelf as a Priſoner on Parole.

Article IX.

That the Citizens ſhall be protected in their Perſons and Properties.

Anſwer. All Civil Officers, and the Citizens who have borne Arms during the Siege, muſt be Priſoners on Parole; and, with reſpect to their Property in the City, ſhall have the ſame Terms as are granted to the Militia; and all other Perſons now in the Town, not deſcribed in this or other Article, are notwithſtanding underſtood to be Priſoners on Parole.

Article X.

That a Twelve-Month's Time be allowed all ſuch as do not chuſe to continue under the Britiſh Government to diſpoſe of their Effects, Real and Perſonal, in the State, without any Moleſtation whatever, or to remove ſuch Part thereof as they chuſe, as well as themſelves and Families; and that, during that Time, they or any of them may have it at their Option to reſide occaſionally in Town or Country.

Anſwer. The Diſcuſſion of this Article of courſe cannot poſſibly be entered into at preſent.

Article XI.

That the ſame Protection to their Perſons and Properties, and the ſame Time for the Removal of their Effects, be given to the Subjects of France and Spain, as are required for the Citizens in the preceding Article.

Anſwer. The Subjects of France and Spain ſhall have the ſame Terms as are granted to the French Conſul.

Article

Article XII.

That a Veſſel be permitted to go to Philadelphia with the General's Diſpatches, which are not to be opened.

Anſwer. Granted; and a proper Veſſel with a Flag will be provided for that Purpoſe.

All Public Papers and Records muſt be carefully preſerved, and faithfully delivered to ſuch Perſons as ſhall be appointed to receive them.

Done in Charles Town, May 12, 1780.
Signed B. LINCOLN.

Done in Camp before Charles Town, May 12, 1780.
Signed H. CLINTON.
M. ARBUTHNOT.

Return of Ordnance, Arms and Ammunition in Charles Town, when ſurrendered to his Excellency Sir Henry Clinton, Knight of the Bath, Commander in Chief of His Majeſty's Forces, &c. &c. &c. May 14, 1780.

Ordnance mounted on Carriages and Beds with Side Arms, &c.

BRASS GUNS.

1 Six Pounder.
17 Four ditto.
3 Three ditto.

BRASS MORTARS.

1 Ten Inch.
1 Nine Inch Three Quarters.
1 Seven Inch One Quarter.
3 Five Inch and Half.
3 Four Inch and Half.
1 Eight Inch Braſs Howitzer.

IRON GUNS.

12 Twenty-ſix Pounders.
12 Twenty-four ditto.
29 Eighteen ditto.
79 Twelve ditto.
70 Nine ditto.
27 Six ditto.
44 Four ditto.
6 Three ditto.
3 Half Pound Swivels.
2 Carronades, Four Pounders.

SHOT Round looſe.

40 Twenty-ſix Pounders.
626 Twenty-four ditto.
1249 Eighteen ditto.
3120 Twelve ditto.
2089 Nine ditto.
500 Six ditto.
700 Four ditto.
100 Three ditto.

Caſe fixed with Powder.

3236 Four Pounders.
108 Three ditto.
420 Two ditto.

SHELLS, Empty.

90 Ten Inch.
96 Nine ditto Three Quarters.
150 Eight ditto.
30 Seven ditto Three Quarters.
40 Six ditto Three Quarters.
26 Five ditto and Half.
100 Four ditto and Half.
212 Hand Granadoes, fixed.

SHOT,

Grape and Caſe unfixed.

15 Twenty-four Pounders.
96 Eighteen ditto.
256 Twelve ditto.
897 Nine ditto.
214 Four ditto.
Muſquet Shot 2 Cwt.

Double Headed.

86 Eighteen Pounders.
209 Twelve ditto.
40 Four ditto.
55 Spunges, with Staves and Rammer Heads, of Sorts.
209 Ladles with Staves, &c. of Sorts.
21 Wadhooks with Staves, &c.

HANDSPIKES.

129 Common.
41 Iron Crow Leavers.
80 Spikes with Staves.

CARTRIDGES, Flannel filled.

220 Nine Pounders.
8 Four Pounders.

Ditto, Paper filled.

163 Twenty-four Pounders.
422 Eighteen ditto.
455 Twelve ditto.
671 Nine ditto.
20 Four ditto.
100 Three ditto.
25550 Muſquet Cartridges filled with Ball.
7796 Carabine ditto.
2 Carriages—Spare Four Pounders.
71 Cutlaſſes.
3 Gins Triangle, with Block compleat.
14 Lanthorns, common.
Match-Slow, 2 Cwt.
376 Barrels Powder corn'd.
37 Powder Horns.

PAPER CARTRIDGES, empty.

220 Twenty four Pounders.
941 Eighteen ditto.
800 Twelve ditto.
990 Nine ditto.
400 Six ditto.
1000 Four ditto.
350 Three ditto.
6 Dozen Port Fires.
270 Tin Tubes filled.
6000 Ditto empty.

FRENCH MUSQUETS.

847 in Store.
4569 delivered at the Abbatis.

15 Stands of Regimental Colours.

N. B. Large Quantities of Muſquet Cartridges, Arms, and other ſmall Articles, not included in the above Return; the ſcattered Situation of the different Stores not admitting of collecting them in ſo ſhort a Time. A more exact Account will be given as ſoon as poſſible.

ABSTRACT of ORDNANCE.

Braſs Guns	21
Mortars	9
Howitzers	1
Iron Guns	280
Total	311

Beſides the Ordnance taken in Fort Moultrie, Lampries, Mount Pleaſant, and on Board the Veſſels, amounting in the Whole to 80 or 90 Pieces; and 1 Ten Inch Mortar.

(Signed) PETER TRAILLE,
Major commanding the Royal Artillery.

Printed by *Thomas Harriſon* in *Warwick-Lane.* 1780.